Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 1999

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unac- counted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 24	_	1,448	-46	-2	-34	0	1,450	7	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	27	18	38	_	142	-39	_	4	1	260
Pentanes Plus	3	_	0	_	0	(s)	_	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases		18	38	_	142	-39	_	4	1	257
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	_	0	0	_	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene		56	37	_	144	-33	_	0	1	280
Normal Butane/Butylene		-35	1	_	-1	-8	_	4	(s)	-27
Isobutane/Isobutylene		-3	1	_	-1	2	_	(s)	0	-4
Other Liquids	-19	_	183	_	11	-75	_	332	1	-83
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates		_	7	_	0	(s)	_	69	1	0
Unfinished Oils		_	23	_	-1	-52	_	162	0	-88
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp		_	152	_	13	-22	_	106	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp		_	0	_	0	-1	_	-5	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	93	1,852	636	_	2,733	-821	_	_	57	6,078
Finished Motor Gasoline		1,012	259	_	1,566	-156	_	_	(s)	3,085
Reformulated		656	147	_	293	-29	_	_	(s)	1,125
Oxygenated		0	0	_	0	-2	_	_	0	125
Other		356	112	_	1,273	-125	_	_	(s)	1,836
Finished Aviation Gasoline		0	0	_	2	(s)		_	0	1,000
Jet Fuel		116	60		426	-18			6	615
Naphtha-Type		0	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	013
Kerosene-Type		116	60	_	426	-18	_	_	6	615
			2	_			_	_		54
Kerosene		20		_	10	-25	_	_	3	
Distillate Fuel Oil		407	154	_	640	-463	_	_	24	1,640
0.05 percent sulfur and under		204	76	_	373	-73	_	_	(s)	725
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur		203	78	_	267	-390	_	_	23	915
Residual Fuel Oil	_	108	123	_	41	-154	_	_	15	411
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e		14	9	_	6	3	_	_	0	27
Special Naphthas		1	3	_	5	(s)	_	_	(s)	9
Lubricants		14	12	_	31	-13	_	_	7	63
Waxes		(s)	1	_	(s)	0	_	_	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke		51	0	_	0	(s)	_	_	2	50
Asphalt and Road Oil		47	14	_	5	6	_	_	(s)	60
Still Gas	_	59	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	59
Miscellaneous Products	_	2	0	_	0	(s)	_	_	(s)	2
Total	124	1,870	2,304	-46	2,884	-970	0	1,786	66	6,256

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

⁽s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

⁼ Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

^{– =} Not Applicable.